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Chairman: Councillor R Jackson Vice-Chairman: Councillor N Mison

Members of the Committee:

Councillor M Cope Councillor Mrs G Dawn Councillor P Duncan Councillor Mrs L Hurst Councillor J Lee Councillor D Staples Councillor Mrs L Tift Councillor Mrs A Truswell Councillor K Walker Councillor Mrs Y Woodhead Substitute Members:

MEETING: Leisure & Environment Committee

DATE: Tuesday, 20 March 2018 at 6.00 pm

VENUE: Civic Suite, Castle House, Great North Road, Newark, Notts, NG24 1BY

You are hereby requested to attend the above Meeting to be held at the time/place and on the date mentioned above for the purpose of transacting the business on the Agenda as overleaf. If you have any queries please contact Catharine Saxton on catharine.saxton@newarksherwooddc.gov.uk.

<u>AGENDA</u>

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Agenda Item 4

NEWARK AND SHERWOOD DISTRICT COUNCIL

Minutes of the Meeting of Leisure & Environment Committee held in the Civic Suite, Castle House, Great North Road, Newark, Notts, NG24 1BY on Thursday, 15 February 2018 at 6.00 pm.

PRESENT: Councillor R Jackson (Chairman) Councillor N Mison (Vice-Chairman) Councillor M Cope, Councillor P Duncan, Councillor Mrs L Hurst, Councillor J Lee, Councillor D Staples, Councillor Mrs L Tift, Councillor Mrs A Truswell and Councillor K Walker

APOLOGIES FOR Councillor Mrs Y Woodhead ABSENCE:

34 DECLARATION OF ANY INTENTIONS TO RECORD THE MEETING

Other than the Council recording in accordance with usual practice, there were no declarations of intention to record the meeting.

35 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

AGREED that the Minutes of the meeting held on 14 November 2017, be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

36 ORDER OF BUSINESS

With the agreement of the Committee, the Chairman changed the order of business and Agenda Item 7 – Hawtonville Community Centre was taken as the first item of business. The agenda resumed its stated order thereafter.

37 HAWTONVILLE COMMUNITY CENTRE

The Committee considered the report presented by the Community Projects Manager, which provided an update on the current position relating to the operation of Hawtonville Community Centre, the progress being made with the management arrangements following the transfer of the management of the Centre to Newark and Sherwood Homes and for Members to consider the granting of a three year tenancy agreement to REACH a local charity supporting vulnerable adults in Newark and Sherwood.

A summary of the Hawtonville Community Centre Revenue Costs for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 December 2017 was tabled at the meeting.

Members considered the report and welcomed the project and progress made to date. They felt that the range of community groups was acceptable and with REACH taking on the management of the Centre would make it cost neutral to the Council and would preserve the centre which was a positive step for the area of Hawtonville. A Member commented that he had some concern regarding the potential loss of the community facility, however felt the Newark Sports Hub could be utilised. As

Members were in support of the proposal and did not want to delay the project it was suggested that recommendation (b) be amended to include the Leisure & Environment Committee Chairman, Vice Chairman and opposition spokesperson in any consultation, in order for Member involvement before the detail was signed off.

In answer to a Members question as to whether any residents of the Hawtonville Estate were clients of REACH, it was confirmed that a proportion of clients were residents of the Hawtonville Estate and the Centre was meeting the needs of that community.

The Director – Safety confirmed that there would be a signed legal agreement (SLA) with REACH to guarantee a community use. Discussions had also taken place with Newark and Sherwood Homes (NSH) who had confirmed that they would remove themselves from the management of the Centre, which would make recommendation (c) within the report obsolete.

AGREED (unanimously) that:

- (a) the principle of REACH being granted a short term tenancy/agreement for the Centre, not exceeding three years, on the condition that community use as outlined in the report is protected; and
- (b) the Director Safety be given delegated authority in consultation with the Leisure & Environment Committee Chairman, Vice-Chairman and opposition spokesperson to progress negotiations with REACH and agree the terms of the tenancy or other agreement for its occupation of the Centre.

38 LEISURE & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE REVENUE BUDGET 2018/19

The Committee considered the report presented by the Assistant Business Manager – Financial Services in relation to the budget and scales of fees and charges for those areas falling under the remit of the Leisure & Environment Committee for 2018/19.

The Current draft budget showed an increase in 2018/19. Direct Service expenditure excluding deferred and capital charges and all central service recharges currently showed an overall increase of £275,760 against 2017/18 budget. When central recharges and capital were included this became an increase of £540,160.

The level of fees and charges had been considered by officers within the framework set out in the Corporate Charging Policy. Proposals for increases in fees and charges were appended to the report for consideration and recommendation to the 22 February 2018 Policy & Finance Committee and 8 March 2018 Council.

A Member sought clarification regarding Service Levels and asked for the number of employees employed to current date by the Council and the number for the same period in 2008. It was confirmed that this information would be circulated to Members of the Committee.

AGREED (unanimously) that:

- (a) the final Committee budget as shown in Appendix A to the report be recommended to the Policy & Finance Committee at its meeting on 22 February 2018 for inclusion in the overall council budget;
- (b) the scales of fees and charges as shown at Appendix B to the report be recommended to the Policy & Finance Committee at its meeting on 22 February 2018 and Council on 8 March 2018; and
- (c) the number of employees employed by Newark & Sherwood District Council to current date and the number for the same period in 2008 be circulated to Members of the Committee.

39 WASTE STRATEGY REVIEW

The Committee considered the report presented by the Assistant Business Manager - Waste Management, which provided a review of the Council's Waste Strategy and proposed amendments to principles and policies.

The Assistant Business Manager informed Members of an amendment to Policy 18 which had been recorded as no change. The Policy should have read amended, as the Council would continue to offer trade waste recycling services to businesses across the district.

A Member commented on Policy 4 which had reduced any replacement residual bin to households of up to two residents with a 140 litre bin. This was considered not acceptable and the residents should have the right to a like for like replacement or the opportunity to reduce their bin size at their request. It was also felt that the reduction in bin size would increase fly tipping. The Assistant Business Manager explained that the current scheme was to encourage people to recycle and lower the Council's waste.

A Member commented that the 2006 policy was written in relation to providing bins to new residents. Current residents could have a like for like replacement whilst new residents of which the district had 273 new properties in the previous year, would be provided with a 140 litre bin unless they could show a need for a 240 litre bin. The aim of the new policy was to reduce waste and encourage recycling.

The Assistant Business Manager confirmed that whilst he understood the logic behind the suggestion he would be reluctant to have a two tier system. The policy had always been to provide residents with the bin that they required for the size of the household.

The Chairman commented that there was work required regarding educating the district's residents on recycling, as everyone seemed unclear as to what could be recycled and the Council also needed to improve their recycling rates. Clarification regarding the sticker scheme was sought which had been requested at a previous meeting of the Committee.

The Assistant Business Manager confirmed that a County wide group was addressing recycling and trying to standardise recycling. A meeting had been scheduled later that

month and it was hoped that any decisions made could be rolled out as soon as possible to standardise recycling across the County. Work was currently being undertaken with new residents informing them through a sticker system what could be placed in their recycling bin.

A Member commented on the wording for the instructions regarding what to do if a resident had contaminated their recycling bin as stated in Policy 10 and suggested that the Policy should read 'Place the contaminated recycling bin with the residual bin'.

Members discussed the recorded rise in fly tipping and the reason for that. The Assistant Business Manager confirmed that the rise could be due to the waste management crew having access to hand held devices to record the fly tipping and also the upturn in the economy which had an impact in fly tipping nationally. It was also confirmed that an enforcement team went through the fly tipping looking for evidence and if found prosecution. The team also had the power to investigate fly tipping on private land, the land was not cleared by the Council, but the team had the power to prosecute on behalf of the private land owner.

A Member suggested that Veolia be invited to a future meeting of the Committee. It was further suggested that Nottinghamshire County Council should also be invited with Veolia in order for the Committee to look at the flexibility of the contract.

AGREED (with 6 votes for, 3 votes against and 2 abstentions) that:

- (a) the information contained within the report be noted;
- (b) the reviewed policies and procedures subject to the amendment to Policy 4 be approved as follows:

The Council will issue standard sizes of bins for residual waste collection to new households, depending upon the number of occupants that are full time residents of a household, as follows:

1 - 2 residents	140 litre bin
3 - 5 residents	240 litre bin
6 - 8 residents	360 litre bin

For properties containing more than 8 residents the Council will consider the implementation of additional capacity on a case by case basis.

With regards to the above replacement bins will be issued 'like for like' for properties with 240 or 140L bins. Replacement bins with a capacity over 240L will be issued in line with the number of residents.

Policy No. 9 – Assisted Collection, to include the following:
In such cases the council will (where practicable) assist with the removal of items from the property which are to be collected under the terms of Policy 5.

The Committee considered the report presented by the Business Manager Housing and Safeguarding (Project Manager), which informed Members of the progress to date in considering the options available for improving leisure centre provision in the West of the district and to seek approval for the production of a business case on the preferred option.

Members asked that this item be deferred in order for more work to be undertaken as there were a number of projects underway in Ollerton and Boughton, which may be linked into the proposed development. An expanded report be presented to a future meeting of the Committee.

AGREED (with 7 votes for and 4 votes against) that the item be deferred pending an expanded report to a future meeting of the Leisure & Environment Committee.

41 ACTIVE4TODAY BUSINESS PLAN

The Committee considered the report presented by the Director – Customers and Managing Director – Active4Today, which presented the Active4Today Business Plan 2018/19 and updated Members on the Company's latest quarterly performance.

Members were informed that Active4Today was continuing to report year on year growth across the majority of indicators. Both Adult and children's memberships were up 10% and 17% respectively across the Council's three leisure centres and those two indicators were the best indication of the Company's underlying financial performance.

The number of leisure centre visits from deprived postcodes had remained static year on year, but Members noted proposals within the Active4Today Business Plan to offer a free 7-day pass to households within those postcodes to the Council's leisure centres.

The proposed management fee for 2018/19 was £121,220, which was a slight increase on the current management fee. Within the update report, Active4Today was forecasting an operating surplus at the end of the current financial year of £14,877, with a reserve position of around £400,000. It was also reported that the Company had stated its desire to have a reserves position of £750,000, made up of around £350,000 to maintain and repair the leisure centres to required standards and £400,000 as contingency. A prudent reserve position would enable the Company to withstand unforeseen risks without the need to seek financial support from the Council. Members were also informed that through the contract with Active4Today, 50% of any surplus generated was due to be returned to the Council. This could offset the cost of the forthcoming management fee or be allocated towards future developments, such as any developments arising from the review of leisure facilities in the west. The report detailed the proposed price increases and the payment of next year's management fee which was proposed to be paid in two stages, with 50% at the start of the year and 50% payable half-way through the financial year dependent on the financial performance of Active4Today at that time.

The cash sum paid to provide strategic management support to Southwell Leisure Centre Trust was detailed within the report. The impact on the budget regarding the proposed management fee to Active4Toady for sports development and leisure centre services (£121,220) and support to Southwell Leisure Centre Trust (£95,850) had been built into the medium-term financial plan and was detailed within the report.

A Member raised concern regarding the recorded visits to the Leisure Centre which had been recorded as down which was not consistent with the increase in membership. This issue had been raised at the previous meeting and was being investigated. The Managing Director Active4Today confirmed that a change in software had taken place in September 2017. Work would continue in this area and the same issue had been recorded at Southwell Leisure Centre. If the internet/kiosk was down the gates were opened which meant that the data was not captured. Membership and income had continued to increase. Discussions were also taking place with the Southwell Leisure Centre Trustees to resolve this issue.

A Member suggested that a three year pricing strategy would be a key component as to whether Active4Today could meet its predicted targets and asked for that to be included in the Business Plan.

AGREED (unanimously) that:

- (a) a three year pricing strategy be included in the future Business Plan and the performance to date be noted;
- (b) the Active4Today Business Plan 2018/19 be approved;
- (c) 50% of the Active4Today Management fee be paid at the start of 2018/19 and hold 50% in abeyance until half-way through the financial year pending the latest financial performance of the Company; and
- (d) 50% of the management fee would be paid to Active4oday for the delivery of services to Southwell Leisure Centre Trust at the start of 2018/19 and hold 50% in abeyance pending the outcome of the funding agreement between the Company and the Trust.

42 FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

Members were asked to inform the Leisure & Environment Committee Chairman of any future work areas they would like the Committee to consider. The two following suggestions were made. Active4Today Business Plan priorities for the forthcoming year and Sports Development in the future.

AGREED that Members consider future work areas for the Leisure & Environment Committee.

43 URGENCY ITEM- GARDEN WASTE COLLECTION

The Committee noted the decision regarding the increased cost of the Garden Waste $Page \ 6$

Service to £35.

The reason why the decision was taken through the urgency procedure was that Rushcliffe Borough Council, which administered the scheme on behalf of the Council and Mansfield District Council needed to write to recipients of the service to give them sufficient notice of any proposed changes for 2018/19 prior to 1 April 2018.

The £35 charge was in line with the fee charged within Rushcliffe, but more than the cost of the service charged for Mansfield residents. The rural nature of Rushcliffe and Newark and Sherwood resulted in higher collection costs than Mansfield which benefited from reduced travelling distances due to the more urban nature of the District.

AGREED (unanimously) that the urgency item be noted.

44 <u>HEALTH AND WELLBEING</u>

The Leisure & Environment Committee Vice-Chairman informed the Committee that the Health & Wellbeing Board had met with the Newark & Sherwood Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and constructive dialogue took place confirming what each party could achieve. The Health & Wellbeing Board had also adopted the Health & Wellbeing strategy.

The Director Public Health Nottinghamshire - Barbara Brady had also attended the Health & Wellbeing Board meeting and was confident that work was being undertaken for public health & wellbeing through District Council initiatives.

The Vice chairman however reported some hard hitting statistics which had come from the Board meeting, which had stated that the life expectancy of the County was 3-7 years less than that of the national average. Living a healthy and active lifestyle was up to 15 years difference for the County compared to the national average. The impact from the systems/services that the Council ran in conjunction with the CCG could affect everything in resident's daily lives. There was so much that the Council could offer and adopt more initiatives and policies regarding wellbeing.

The Leader of the Council confirmed that the Council was involved with a huge amount of work regarding Health and Wellbeing, which needed to be joined up with other organisations to deliver the public health agenda. One of the key issues to be addressed was engaging with the CCG and General Practitioners (GP's).

The Business Manager Housing and Safeguarding (Project Manager) confirmed that the Health & Wellbeing Board had agreed the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The Council's key role was to deliver the strategy. The Council was currently considering how it could pull that area of work together with the CCG and then report that work back to the Committee. Primary care was being researched with GP's and local schemes for better care funding were being pursued.

Meeting closed at 8.00 pm.

Chairman

Agenda Item 5

LEISURE & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE 20 MARCH 2018

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5

RELEASE OF HELIUM BALLOONS AND SKY LANTERNS

1.0 <u>Purpose of the Report</u>

1.1 To consider the findings regarding the impact of helium balloons and sky lanterns on the natural environment, public safety, and animals in Newark and Sherwood and to further consider whether the release of Helium balloons and sky lanterns should be prohibited on Council land.

2.0 Background

2.1 In 2013 Defra commissioned a report - Sky lanterns and helium balloons: an assessment of impacts on livestock and the environment. The report reached the following conclusions.

2.2 <u>Risks to livestock and animal health</u>

Anecdotal reports and media coverage suggest widespread concern from farming groups and others over the impacts of sky lanterns on the health and welfare of livestock and horses. However, the evidence reviewed indicates that the number of cases reported each year of animals affected through panic and fright and of ingestion of sky lantern debris is very small.

On the basis of the evidence presented, it is difficult to conclude that the overall impact is anything other than of minor significance.

The main concern regarding helium balloons is in relation to ingestion by animals. Whilst there may again be a significant level of under-reporting, the current evidence indicates that the impact is very small and confined to only isolated incidents.

2.3 <u>Fire risk (sky lanterns only)</u>

Incidents in which sky lanterns were said to be directly implicated in starting fires have been reported from a variety of sources, including the Chief Fire Officers Association (CFOA). Given that any of these individual incidents has the potential to cause significant disruption, loss of property and risk to human and animal life, the project team has concluded that fire risk associated with the use of sky lanterns is significant.

2.4 <u>Risks to aviation</u>

The report also highlighted 48 incidents reported to be related to sky lanterns and helium balloons between 2001 and 2012. 40 of these incidents were related to sky lanterns and 8 to helium balloons. CAA guidelines state that sky lanterns should not be released within 10 nautical miles of an airfield.

- 2.5 The Defra report states that across England, 15 local authorities have applied a voluntary ban on the release of helium balloons from council-owned land.
- 2.6 Since the above report was published all the local authorities in Wales have now banned helium balloons and sky lanterns and there are now more than 35 local authorities in England that have introduced bans. In many cases, this voluntary ban also includes sky

lanterns. These controls are only active on council-owned land (i.e. recreation grounds and parks) and they are described by councils as being purely voluntary bans – they are not able to take legal action against infringements. Under current legislation set out in the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (2005) or the Environmental Protection Act (1990), waste from balloons or sky lanterns is not classified as litter and as such, no specific legal action can be taken against releases.

2.7 In November 2017 the Nottinghamshire County Council adopted a policy to ban the use and sale of sky lanterns on land or property owned and/or controlled by the Council.

3.0 Introduction

- 3.1 The Council has not received any reported incidents involving helium balloons or sky lanterns during the last three years. If residents were to report incidents they would be signposted to the RSPCA (The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) in the case of incidents involving animals and to Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service in the case of incidents involving sky lanterns.
- 3.2 A number of organisations, including the RSPCA, have run campaigns to raise awareness of the issue and produced information about the risks to animals from helium balloons or sky lanterns. The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and the National Farmers' Union (NFU) have also called for bans. The Marine Conservation Society (MCS) are also running a campaign called 'Don't let go' to encourage local authorities to ban the release of balloons and lanterns on their land.
- 3.3 The CAA has also published a policy Operation of Directed Light, Fireworks, Toy Balloons and Sky Lanterns within UK Airspace. The CAA guidelines are laid down for the benefit of those planning to release balloons and sky lanterns. There are several active airfields within a 10 nautical mile radius of the District (e.g. Syerston, Rectory Farm and Waddington).
- 3.4 Clearly, there are potentially 'harmful consequences' to animals, the public, and the environment from helium balloons and sky lanterns. The extent of the problem and the risks in Newark and Sherwood are unknown, although based on the national research and local data, any action the authority takes needs to be proportionate. It appears that there are no powers to control the release of helium balloons or sky lanterns and the council only has the ability to control activities on land it owns and/or controls.
- 3.5 The council owns a large amount of open space such as car parks, playing fields and country parks that could be used for the release of these items. There have not been any requests to release helium balloons or sky lanterns from these locations. Any requests to undertake activities at these locations would currently be dealt with on a case by case basis. In the future, if a request was made to the council, offices could refuse to allow the release of helium balloons or sky lanterns on all land that it owns and or controls which would prevent the release of helium balloons and sky lanterns.
- 3.6 In addition to the above large areas of land are controlled by Town and Parish Council's. The authority could write to these councils', making them aware of the risks to animals, the public, and the environment from helium balloons or sky lanterns and asking them to consider if they wish to take steps to prohibit the release of helium balloons or sky lanterns

on their land. They could consider alternatives (e.g. bubbles, floating flowers (on a stream or river) or plant a tree schemes.

3.7 A copy of the report produced by the RSPCA is attached as an appendix to this report.

4.0 <u>Proposals</u>

- 4.1 It is proposed that Members consider introducing prohibition on the release of Helium balloons and sky lanterns from land owned or controlled by the district council.
- 4.2 It is further proposed that Members consider whether officers contact Town and Parish Councils in the district to make them aware of the risks to the environment, public, and animals from helium balloons and sky lanterns and ask them to consider if they wish to take steps to prohibit balloons or sky lanterns being released on land they own and/or control.

5.0 Equalities Implications

5.1 There are no equalities implications arising from these proposals.

6.0 <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u> that:

- (a) the information in the report be noted;
- (b) based on the evidence outlined in the report, the committee considers if the Council should take any steps to prevent the release of helium balloons or sky lanterns on land it owns and/or controls; and
- (c) the Committee considers whether it would wish officers to contact all Town and Parish Councils in Newark and Sherwood to make them aware of the risks to the environment, public and animals from helium balloons and sky lanterns and ask them to consider if they wish to take steps to prohibit balloons or sky lanterns being released on land they own and/or control.

Reasons for Recommendations

To protect and enhance the environment of Newark and Sherwood.

Background Papers

Sky lanterns and helium balloons: an assessment of impacts. DEFRA

For further information please contact Alan Batty (Business Manager – Environmental Health and Licensing Tel: 655467.

Karen White Director – Safety This page is intentionally left blank



Balloon Releases Threaten Wildlife



Thousands of balloons released into the sky can make an impressive sight but what goes up must come down. The impact of balloons on animals and the environment can be grave – often even fatal.

The threat to wildlife and other animals

Deflated balloons or balloon fragments can look very attractive as food to many different animals and any fragments left on the ground or floating in water can easily be eaten. Ingesting balloons can cause death by blocking the digestive and/or respiratory tracts, and is likely to be slow. This has been witnessed and documented in marine turtles, dolphins, whales and farm animals.

In 2013, DEFRA produced "**Sky lanterns and helium balloons - an assessment of the impacts to livestock and the environment**" in which they identified the choking of a goat and the fatal choking of a cow due to swallowing balloon fragments.



Many marine species have been found with balloons in their stomachs, probably having mistaken them (as well as plastic bags) for jellyfish, a staple food for many species. Reports from the US and Canada have confirmed that balloons are regularly ingested by sea turtles; a researcher from the University of Texas for example, studied sea turtles that had been found stranded. Five per cent of these turtles were found to have pieces of balloon and plastic bags in their digestive system.

The **"UK & Eire Marine and Turtle Strandings & Sightings Annual Report 2002**" reports on a green turtle found in UK waters with a large fragment of a balloon in its stomach and plastic in its oesophagus. Cause of death was given as oesophageal and stomach impaction. The **"British Isles and Republic of Ireland Marine Turtle Strandings and Sightings Annual Report 2010**" found, in 32 post-mortems, that 5 of those turtles had evidence of litter ingestion.

The problem is getting worse as recent evidence shows an increase in balloon-related litter. The Marine Conservation Society (MCS) annual "**Beachwatch**" survey in 2011 collected more than 1,359 balloons from UK beaches, over three times as many found in 1996! Following the findings of a conference in 1989 on plastic and other debris found at sea, public concern led to the cancellation of mass releases in many cities and several states in the US and Canada.

An estimated 90-95 per cent of released balloons will rise to an altitude of three kilometres and burst into small fragments. The remaining balloons may float many miles before descending to the ground or sea semi-inflated. The largest-ever balloon release was 1.4 million balloons in the US – of those, it has been reported that 140,000 could have fallen to the land.

Even small-scale releases and balloon races may have a serious effect on the environment and animals – the balloons are often not adequately inflated and the attached strings, ribbons may entangle animals. Many such balloons are also intentionally weighted with tags, further increasing the likelihood of it landing at sea or in the countryside.

Balloon Releases Threaten Wildlife

What is being done?

Multiple animal welfare and conservation groups, including the RSPCA, are calling for a ban on outdoor balloon and sky lantern releases. The MCS run a national campaign "**Don't Let Go**" aimed at educating the public and pushing councils and Government to make a change.

Opinions are now gradually changing in Britain as people realise the damage balloons can cause. The MCS report a story of a swift that grounded on the Suffolk coast having been entangled in the ribbon of a balloon released in Essex. Luckily the bird was still alive and the charity that had organised the balloon release have agreed to do no more balloon releases, having been shocked that their actions had led to this swift being grounded.

Following recent social media campaigns, the luxury cruise company Cunard, the RNLI and other organisations have cancelled planned balloon releases. Many local authorities, such as Oxford City Council, have now adopted the MCS's message and are actively discouraging their residents against holding balloon releases.



Are 'biodegradeable' balloons safe?

Even if the balloons are marked as degradable they may take a number of weeks to 'degrade', whereas it could take only seconds for an animal to swallow a balloon or balloon fragment. Research states that latex balloons degrade faster than oak leaves, a fact often used in defence of mass balloon releases. This is misleading however as an oak leaf can take six months or longer to break down. Most of the balloons used in releases are made of this 'degradable latex' but many also have foil linings that take even longer to degrade.

Planning a balloon release?

The RSPCA feels that it would be lamentable if money were to be raised for one good cause only to find that it was responsible for the blight of another. Both the marine and terrestrial environments are already heavily polluted and balloon releases can only exacerbate the situation.

THE RSPCA URGES PEOPLE PLANNING BALLOON RELEASES TO RECONSIDER THE FOLLOWING POINTS.

- What goes up must come down all balloons released will fall back to earth either semi-deflated or in dozens of potentially tiny and hard to retrieve fragments, constituting a real hazard to both animals and their environment, both marine and terrestrial.
- It is estimated that only five per cent of all balloons released will return intact.
- While the known instances of ingestion are relatively few, compared to other known causes of animal mortality, it is likely that these are representative of a greater problem.
- Because we don't know the true extent of the threat posed by such activities a precautionary approach should be adopted, i.e. don't do it.

What you can do!

- Don't let go of balloons if you are outside.
- If you find a balloon displaying a company or organisation name, send it back to them with a copy of this factsheet.
- If you hear about a release, write to the organisers, explain the likely consequences and ask them to reconsider urging them to think of an alternative way of celebrating their next event.
- Use latex rather than mylar or foil balloons. Do not attach plastic ribbon, tags or other labels to the balloons.
- If using balloons outside, make sure they are securely tied down. Make sure to use natural cotton string.
- Use air to inflate balloons, rather than helium.
- Always tie balloons by hand, don't use plastic valves.
- Express your concern about the environmental impacts of balloon releases by writing to the National Association of Balloon Artists and Suppliers (NABAS), Katepwa House, Ashfield Park Avenue, Ross-On-Wye HR9 5AX, Tel: 01989 762204.
- Take part in the MCS's annual "Beachwatch" project.

Alternatives

These kinds of alternatives mean that the balloons used can be cut up and disposed of in closed litter-bins following the event, rather than being released into the environment. Positive promotion of these environmentally friendly events could be advantageous to the organisers when raising money and any balloon manufacturers that advocate or promote such an initiative.

- Use the same balloons intended for release to build balloon statues, then sell balloon numbers through a lottery or raffle style competition.
- You could put raffle tickets in a few balloons, blow them up indoors and sell tickets to pop each one, the winners being those who pop a balloon holding a ticket.
- You could also fill something (car, phone box, room etc) up with balloons and sell tickets to guess how many balloons the space contains.
- Some organisations (such as the RSPB) have launched 'virtual balloon races' where each balloon's progress can be tracked on Google Maps. These can be 'launched' for any charitable cause, campaign or for loved ones.

Further information

RSPCA – Litter

http://www.rspca.org.uk/adviceandwelfare/litter

The Marine Conservation Society – Don't Let Go

http://www.mcsuk.org/what_we_do/Clean+seas+and+beaches/Campaigns+and+policy/Don't+let+go++balloons+and+sky+lanterns

Balloons Blow ... Don't Let Them Go!

http://balloonsblow.org/

UK Rivers Network – Balloon Releases: Pollution Factsheet

http://www.ukrivers.net/balloon_fact.html





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Agenda Item 6

LEISURE & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE 20 MARCH 2018

PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS FOR DOG CONTROL: Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014

1.0 <u>Purpose of the Report</u>

To report on the results of the public consultation carried out as part of the review of the effectiveness of the existing restrictions imposed under the existing Dog Control Orders, previously adopted in 2007 and seek approval from the Council to introduce a revised scheme of Public Space Protection Orders for Dog Control under the provisions of the Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014.

2.0 <u>Background</u>

- 2.1 Previously the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 granted powers to Local Authorities to declare a Dog Control Order for up to five kinds of Offense. They were:
 - Dog Fouling on Land Order (Fouling of land by dogs and the failure of the person in control of the dog to remove dog faeces)
 - Dogs on Leads by Direction (Not putting or keeping a dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer)
 - Dogs on leads Order (Failure to keep a dog on a lead where it is a requirement to do so)
 - Dog Exclusion Orders (Permitting a dog to enter land from which dogs are excluded)
 - Dogs (Specified Maximum) Orders (Being in control of more than the specified maximum number of dog when exercising them in a public open space)
- 2.2 In 2014 the Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced a new power, enabling Local Authorities to declare Public Space Protection Orders to promote responsible behaviour and restrict behaviour that is Anti-Social in our parks and other open spaces. Any behaviour can be restricted on any land, which is publically accessible with or without payment. There is no longer prescribed wording allowing a more flexible approach to their declaration which must be proportionate and aimed at addressing specific problem behaviour in a geographically defined area. The Act also provided for all existing Dog Control Orders to automatically convert to Public Space Protection Orders on the 1 October 2017, but guidance also required that the Dog Control Orders should be reviewed at this point too.

3.0 Introduction

- 3.1 Following a series of initial informal consultations, on the 14 November 2017, this committee approved the proposal to carry out a full public consultation on the introduction of five Public Space Protection Orders, as shown in **Appendix 1**. This included the creation of a new offence of:
 - Allowing a dog to be out of control when being exercised.

- 3.2 The proposed controls and associated offences, as shown in **Appendix 1**, which will be punishable by a Fixed Penalty Notice of £75 reduced to £40 if paid within 14 days, or a fine not exceeding level three on the standard scale, are created by the following Public Space Protection Orders :
 - The Fouling of Land by Dogs (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 1) Failing to immediately remove dog feces from land.
 - The Dogs on Leads by Direction (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 2) Not putting, and keeping, a dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorized officer, by way of verbal instruction or written request displayed upon the land.
 - The Dogs on Leads (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 3) Exercising a dog off the lead in certain areas (Churchyards, cemeteries, Newark Castle Grounds and other areas in need of special consideration)
 - The Dogs Exclusion (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 4) Permitting a dog to enter land from which dogs are excluded (Children's playgrounds)
 - Allowing a dog to be out of control when exercised (Schedule 5) Being unable to control a dog that is exercising off the lead by recalling it

4.0 <u>Consultation Responses</u>.

- 4.1 The guidance requires that all proposals for PSPOs are widely consulted on before they are adopted. The following consultations exercises have been carried out:
 - Consultation with the Kennel Club
 - Consultation with Parish Council's to review the effectiveness of the previous scheme of Dog Control provided by dog control orders that have been in operation since 2007 and also seeking their views on retaining these controls through powers granted under Public Space Protection Orders.
 - An officer working group, attended by the police, NASH and NSDC staff from Community Safety, Environmental Health and the Park Rangers.
 - A meeting with Clipstone Disability Action Group
 - Face to Face interviews with park users
 - An online survey with over 200 responses.
- 4.2 There have been a number of responses to the scheme of PSPO's approved by this committee that are now summarised.
 - **Consultation with the Kennel Club**. Regard has been given to the guidance document published by the KC. We have also spoken with the Kennel Club who agree that our approach is proportionate, and agree that the operation of an exemption scheme, although not common practice is in their opinion best practice.
 - **Consultation with Parish Council's.** The overriding theme is that the Parish Councils value the use of the restrictions and controls introduced previously under the scheme of Dog Control Orders. Following discussion minor changes were requested as shown in Appendix 4 The key change being a more consistent approach to the use of Dogs on Leads. These amendments were discussed and agreed by committee on 14 November 2017

- Officer working group, as attended by the police, NASH and NSDC staff from Community Safety, Environmental Health and the Park Rangers. The key recommendation was to support the introduction of the new control, of making it an offense to allow a dog to be so out of control that it cannot be recalled, in multiuse park land and open spaces. It was proposed to introduce this by way of trial in Vicar Water Country Park and Sconce Park.
- **Meeting with Clipstone Disability Action Group**. The group assisted in the Equality Impact Assessment and gave advice on dog waste bin design and access.
- Face to face interviews with park users 18. Appendix 2
- Online survey with over 200 responses. See Appendix 3

5.0 <u>Proposals</u>

- 5.1. The consultation exercise has shown support for the controls proposed by the introduction of the five types of Public Space Protection Orders previously agreed by this committee.
- 5.2. It is therefore proposed that Members consider the introduction of the same scheme of Public Space Protection Orders as previously agreed and consulted on and set out in Appendix 4. Including the introduction of the Public Space Protection Order of Not allowing a dog to be so out of control that it cannot be recalled on Sconce Park and Vicar Waters Country Park
- 5.3. That an exemption scheme is introduced. The introduction of a voluntary exemption scheme where a person with a disability or vulnerability could apply for a specific exemption. This would also apply to the owner of a dog that needed special care and attention. For example the owner of a blind dog might request that it stays with them on a lead in a play area, so that they can supervise it closely. Application for an exemption will be by completing a form to evidence that without an exemption a person would suffer an inequality of access to a place covered by a PSPO. Decisions will be made jointly by the equalities officer and the Environmental Health and Licensing Business Manager.
- 5.4. Upon declaration of the Public Space Protection Orders, a 4 week campaign will commence to inform residents and visitors of the changes. This will include messages on Social Media, NSDC website, and email contact with the Parish Councils. With regards to the new offence of failing to keep a dog under control at Vicar Water and Sconce Park, new signage will be erected and rangers will give a warning in the first instance.

6.0 Equalities Considerations and Proposed Exemptions

- 6.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been carried out and no inequalities have been identified, because the following exemptions and mitigating factors are to be included as part of the scheme.
- 6.2 Having a reasonable excuse for non-compliance. This would include the sudden onset of a disabling medical condition. It would also include unforeseen emergencies and matters of public interest (Police dogs investigating crime would be a defence but not having a scoop/bag would not).
- 6.3 Acting with the consent of the owner or occupier of the land, or of any other person or authority, which has control of the land, e.g. a working dog.

- 6.4 There are certain legal exemptions for those with disabilities who use assistance dogs, this includes a person who is registered blind.
- 6.5 The introduction of a voluntary exemption scheme where a person with a disability or vulnerability could apply for a specific exemption also removes the barrier for a person living with a disability or limited mobility.
- 6.6 The legislation requires that wherever practicable there shall be signs erected to warn the public of the existence of a PSPO. It should also be published on the Internet and widely publicised. It is proposed to continue publicising the review of the PSPO's as part of our responsible dog ownership program of work. Parish/Town Councils and other landowners which have asked for specific PSPO's have been advised that they are expected to provide their own signage.
- 6.7 Income from fixed-penalty fines are retained by the authority, although this does not generate any significant income.

7.0 <u>Comments of Director - Resources</u>

All costs will be maintained within the existing dog control budget and there will be no impact on the overall budget.

8.0 <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u> that:

- a) the appropriate Public Space Protection Orders to the areas listed in Appendix 1 to the report, be recommended to Council;
- b) an exemption scheme is introduced as set out in paragraph 5.3 above; and
- c) the fixed Penalty Notice amount remains the same that is £75.00 with a reduction to £40 if paid within 14 days.

Reason for Recommendations

To improve the level of control and enforcement of dog-related problems within the District.

For further information please contact Alan Batty, Business Manager – Environmental Health & Licensing on Ext: 5467.

Karen White Director - Safety

NEWARK AND SHERWOOD DISTRICT COUNCIL ("the Council")

PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS

The Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Disorder Act 2014

On (date to be inserted) the Council made the following Dog Control Orders within the administrative District of Newark and Sherwood under section 47 of the Anti-social Behavior Crime and Policing Act 2007. The orders affect the land listed in the corresponding Schedules below and apply to land to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access (with or without payment);

- 1. The Fouling of Land by Dogs (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 1)
- 2. The Dogs on Leads by Direction (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 2)
- 3. The Dogs on Leads (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 3)
- 4. The Dogs Exclusion (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 4)
- 5. Allowing a dog to be out of control when exercised (Schedule 5)

The following offences, punishable by a fine not exceeding level three on the standard scale are created by the orders;

- 1. Failing to immediately remove dog feces from land.
- 2. Not putting, and keeping, a dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorized officer, by way of verbal instruction or written request displayed upon the land.
- **3.** Exercising a dog off the lead in certain areas (Churchyards, cemeteries, Newark Castle Grounds and other areas in need of special consideration)
- 4. Permitting a dog to enter land from which dogs are excluded (Children's playgrounds)
- 5. Being unable to control a dog that is exercising off the lead by recalling it

The orders and accompanying maps are available for inspection free of charge between 8.45 and 16.45 weekdays, at Newark and Sherwood District Council, Castle House, Great North Road, Newark NG24 1BY

The orders may also be viewed online at www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk

The Fouling of Land by Dogs (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 1)

All land within the administrative district of Newark and Sherwood

The Dogs on Leads by Direction (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 2)

All land within the administrative district of Newark and Sherwood.

The Dogs on Leads (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 3)

Mount Road Cemetery, Balderton Lakeside, Balderton Playground to the rear of 90 to 96 Henton Road, Edwinstowe Village Green, Main Street, Fiskerton cum Morton Riverside Footpath, Fiskerton cum Morton Halam Churchyard, Church Lane, Halam London Road Cemetery, Newark Village Hall, Staythorpe Road, Rolleston Playing Field behind ex Minster School, Church Street, Southwell Newark Castle Grounds

The Dogs Exclusion (Newark and Sherwood District) (Schedule 4)

Grove Street Play Area, Balderton Mead Way Play Area, Balderton Southfields Play Area, Balderton Worthington Road Play Area, Balderton Play Area, Coronation Street Playing Field, Balderton Brewery Playing Field, Kirklington Road, Bilsthorpe Crompton Road Playing Field, Bilsthorpe Children's Play Area adjacent to Crompton Road Playing Field, Bilsthorpe Play Area, Blidworth Community Centre, Mansfield Road, Blidworth Marriott Lane Playing Field, Blidworth Sherwood Avenue (Fenced Skateboard Park & Football/Basketball Court), Blidworth Greenwood Crescent Play Area, Boughton Bracken Avenue Play Areas, Boughton Ferndale Close Play Area, Boughton **Dodsley Way Play Area Clipstone** Hilcote Drive Play Area, Clipstone Vicar Water Country Park (enclosed play area), Clipstone Thorpe Close Playing Field (enclosed play area), Coddington Thorpe Oaks Playing Field, (enclosed play area), Coddington Swinderby Road Playing Field, Collingham Playground to the rear of 38 to 48 Henton Road, Edwinstowe Fourth Avenue Play Area, Edwinstowe Sherwood Fields, Sixth Avenue, Edwinstowe Village Playing Field, Epperstone Children's Playground, Marsh Lane, Farndon Parfitt Drive Play Area, Farnsfield Wilson's Field, Station Lane, Farnsfield Station Lane Playground, Farnsfield Morton Recreation Ground, Fiskerton cum Morton School Playing Field, Halam Playing Field, Kneeton View, Hoveringham

St Michael's Churchyard and Cemetery, Gonalston Lane, Hoveringham Playing Field, Main Street, Kirton Village Green, Kneesall Car Park /Play Area, Kneesall Sports Ground and Play Area, The Bar, Laxton Beckitt's Field, Bathley Lane, Little Carlton Southwell Road Sports Ground, Lowdham Playing Field at the rear of Village Hall, Main Street, Lowdham Old Tannery Drive (enclosed play area), Lowdham Enclosed Children's Play Area, Main Street, Lowdham Tolney Lane Playground, Newark Beaumond Gardens (enclosed Bowling Green), Newark Sherwood Avenue Bowling Green and Tennis Courts, Newark Sherwood Avenue (enclosed sunken games area and children's playground), Newark Sconce Hills and Devon Park Children's Playground, Boundary Road, Newark Riverside Park (enclosed play area), Tolney Lane, Newark Cleveland Square Playing Field (enclosed play area), Newark Lawrence Street Play Area, Newark Cherry Holt Playing Field (enclosed play area), Newark Fleming Drive Playing Field (enclosed play area), Newark Bridge Community Centre Playing Field (enclosed play area), Newark Linseed Avenue Play Area, Newark Edgehill Drive Play Area, Newark Newbury Road Play Area, Newark Syerston Way (enclosed play area), Newark Children's Play Area, Stepnall Heights, New Ollerton Children's Play Area, Central Park, Sherwood Energy Village, New Ollerton Children's Play Area, rear of 2 to 16 Poplar Street, New Ollerton Playing Field, Caunton Road, Norwell Play Park School Lane Norwell The War Memorial, Main Street, Ollerton Village Yew Tree Road Play Area, Ollerton. Children's Play Area, Main Street, Oxton 2 Acre Playing Field, rear of Village Hall, Staythorpe Road, Rolleston Jubilee Garden, Rolleston Norwood Gardens Play Area, Southwell Enclosed Toddler's Play Area, Memorial Park, Southwell Centenary Playing Fields, Southwell Playground, Church Lane, South Scarle Forge Park South Muskam Recreation Ground, Grassthorpe Road, Sutton on Trent Walesby Village Hall Grounds, Walesby Play Area and Football Pitch Walesby Potter Lane Play Area, Wellow Dog Exclusion unless being exercised by visitors or residents of, Chatham Court, Clifton House, Haslam House, Jenison House, Noble House, Smith House, Wilson House, Gill House, Grange House, Standish House, Grange Road Newark on Trent.

Allowing a dog to be out of control when exercised (Schedule 5)

Sconce Park, Sconce Road, Newark, Nottinghamshire Vicar Waters Country Park, Clipstone, Nottinghamshire







Consultation Responses to the use of Dogs on Leads by Direction

Consultation Responses to public opinion on the number of dogs that can be exercised responsibly by 1 person



APPENDIX 3



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APPENDIX 3



Q3 Should dogs be allowed inside a fenced children's play area?



Q4 Do you think that dogs should be allowed to run off the lead in open parkland?



Q5 Do you think that dogs should be allowed to run off the lead in parkland with sports fields during events?



87

95

182

Q6 Do you think that dogs should be allowed to run off the lead in parkland with Wildlife Areas of Country Parks?



TOTAL

Yes

No
Q7 Do you think that dogs should be allowed to run off the lead in parkland with fishing ponds used by fisherman?



No

Q8 Do you agree that dogs should be kept on a lead in church grounds and cemeteries and sites of special historic value?



Q9 In your opinion, what is the maximum number of dogs that one person can walk responsibly?



ANSWER CHOICES RESPONSES 4.42% 8 1 43.65% 79 2 17.68% 32 3 19.89% 36 4 3.31% 6 5 4.97% 9 6 6.08% 11 More than 6 TOTAL 181

Q10 Is it reasonable for a dog walker to be instructed to put their dog on a lead if it is over energetic or boisterous in a park and be fined if they don't?



Q11 The council is considering the introduction of a Dog Control Exemption Scheme for disabled owners of dogs, or for people who walk all types of assistance dogs or who own an injured dog. Do you think this is a good idea?



Parishes who have responded to PSPO Questionnaire

Parish	Reply received	Changes required?	Details of changes
Averham	21-09-17	no	
Balderton	01-09-17	yes	Dogs on leads by direction Coronation Street Playing Field, Balderton
Bilsthorpe	11-09-17	no	
Bleasby	05-09-17	yes	Something at Jubilee Ponds. AW to discuss workability.
Bulcote	05-09-17	no	
Carlton On Trent	05-09-17	no	
Caunton	05-09-17	no	
Caythorpe	04-10-17	no	
Clipstone	01-09-17		
Collingham	07-08-17	Yes in future	New area being bought by PC but not yet finalised
Cromwell	Reissued Qnaire 05-09-17		
Edingley	Reissued Qnaire 05-09-17	no	
Edwinstowe	Reissued Qnaire 05-09-17		
Egmanton	05-09-17	no	
Farndon	30-07-17	no	
Farnsfield	Reissued 101017		
Fernwood	Reissued Qnaire 06-09-17		
Fiskerton Cum Morton	27-09-17	no	
Grassthorpe	06-09-17	no	
Harby	Reissued Qnaire 07-09-17		
Hoveringham	07-09-17	no	
Kirklington	29-09-17	no	
Maplebeck	05-09-17	no	
Newark TC	13-09-17	yes	Dogs on leads. New cemetery extension adjacent to Cavendish Avenue. Beaumond Gardens Market Place St Mary's Church Gardens (NSDC site see Phil Beard) Newark Castle Grounds (NSDC site see Phil Beard) Dog Exclusion. College Close Play area Wheatsheaf Avenue play Area St Mary's Church War Memorial Gardens (this is owned by NSDC see Phil Beard)
North Muskham	Reissued Qnaire 05-09-17		
Norwell	05-09-17	no	
Oxton	07-08-17	yes	Recreation field to ban dogs
Ollerton	01-09-17	yes	Allotments, Off Tuxford Road, Boughton Play area, Off Ferndale Close,
	Page	38	Boughton

			Play area, Bracken Avenue, Boughton
			Play area, Yew Tree Road, Ollerton
Ossington	08-09-17	no	
Rainworth	01-09-17	yes	Play Area Skate Park and Petanque Pitch, Old Pit Lane,Old Pit Lane, Rainworth Play Area 1, The Hayfields Off Kirklington Road, Rainworth Play area 2, The Hayfields Off Kirklington Road, Rainworth
South Muskham	07-08-17	no	
Southwell	19-07-17	yes	Remove FROGATTS FIELD from 'Dogs on Leads' Incude BURGAGE onto 'Dogs on Leads
South Scarle	18-09-17	no	
Sutton-on-Trent	06-09-17	no	
Syerston	06-09-17	no	
Walesby	Reissued Qnaire 07-09-17		
Wellow	07-08-17	yes	Possibly church yard and cemetery but not stated what PSPO. AW to follow up.
Weston	05-09-17	no	
Wigsley	05-09-17	no	
NOTTS COUNTY COUNCIL COUNTRYSIDE	29-09-17	yes	Dogs on lead at Rufford County Park

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APPENDIX 3



Q1 Are you a dog owner?

Q2 Do you agree with Dog Fouling Fines?

APPENDIX 3



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Q3 Should dogs be allowed inside a fenced children's play area?



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Agenda Item 7

LEISURE & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE 20 MARCH 2018

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7

UPDATE ON THE REVIEW OF LEISURE CENTRE PROVISION IN THE WEST

1.0 <u>Purpose of Report</u>

1.1 To inform Committee Members of the progress being made in considering the options available for improving leisure centre provision in the West of the district and its connection with other strategic developments taking place in Ollerton and Boughton due to the needs of the area.

2.0 <u>Background Information</u>

- 2.1 Committee Members will be aware that a report was due to be presented on 15 February 2018 seeking approval for the production of a business case on a preferred leisure option, which has been deferred until June 2018.
- 2.2 This is in order to ensure that a strategic 'place' vision for the West is developed which connects the separate strategic projects currently underway and ensures their interdependencies are fully taken into account. It is considered that these connections need to be fully understood and wider vision embedded within the Council's committee process because these projects will be reported to and considered separately by different committees.

3.0 <u>Project Position Statements</u>

- 3.1 A precis of each strategic project is provided below, which includes their critical milestones, timescales, key interdependencies with the leisure project and informs which committee these will be considered by.
- 3.2 In addition to the leisure provision in the west, there are two further projects to consider which are progressing around new extra care provision in Ollerton together with Nottinghamshire County Council and Homes England and improvements to community sporting infrastructure together with Ollerton and Boughton Town Council, the Football Association and Football Foundation at the Walesby Lane site and linking this to the open space proposals at Petersmith Drive, Ollerton which s106 monies have been attributed to.

3.3 <u>One Public Estate (OPE)</u> Responsible Committee: Homes and Communities Committee

3.3.1 The One Public Estate (OPE) programme is an established national programme delivered in partnership by the Cabinet Office Government Property Unit (GPU) and the Local Government Association (LGA). It provides practical and technical support and funding to councils to deliver ambitious property-focused programmes in collaboration with central government and other public sector partners. The Council has secured funding from the OPE programme and work is underway to establish a unique public services 'hub' at the centre of the community, which aims to improve health deprivation in the area and will include co-location with partners.

3.3.2 The Council is facilitating this project with collaboration from key partners including the Newark and Sherwood Clinical Commissioning Group, the DWP, the police, Citizens Advice and Ollerton and Boughton Town Council. Consultants, ARCADIS, are currently undertaking a feasibility study.

Milestones	Timescale
Stakeholder meetings regarding draft feasibility report.	March 2018
Final feasibility report with recommendations to Homes and	11 June 2018
Communities Committee – which will inform the next milestones of	
the project and possible bid for further funding to progress an	
outline business case.	

Key Interdependencies • Influences location, design and land acquisitions.

- 3.4 <u>Ollerton and Boughton Neighbourhood Study</u> Responsible Committee: Economic Development Committee
- 3.4.1 A comprehensive assessment of the Ollerton and Boughton area is currently being undertaken through a neighbourhood study. The neighbourhood study focuses on the socio-economic ('People') characteristics, the built environment ('Place') and the opportunities and challenges these bring. The intention is to create a locally driven document that provides all local stakeholders with a strategic and long-term plan to guide future decision making and investment requirements for this area.
- 3.4.2 'Planning for Real', who have undertaken the 'People' element of the neighbourhood study have prepared a draft People report which identified that the Dukeries Leisure Centre was underutilised from the surrounding housing estates and that the loss of the swimming pool from this site was a concern. Residents surveyed as part of the neighbourhood study expressed disappointment at the closure of the Swimming Pool and loss of swimming lessons for their children which meant travelling some distance and joining waiting lists. The draft People report suggests a long term high priority for the need for a new swimming pool at the Dukeries Leisure Centre and enhanced outdoor play and sporting provision.
- 3.4.3 The 'Place' element of the Ollerton and Boughton Neighbourhood study has been undertaken by urban designers URBED and surveyors AspinalVerdi who are considering options for a new housing development between the Hallam Road and Retford Road Estates including the allocated site OB/MU/2 (HRA land) and associated community facilities. An interim report was presented to Economic Development Committee on 22 November 2017.

Milestones	Timescale
Stakeholder Event	Spring
Final Report to Economic Development Committee – which will	20 June 2018
inform the next milestones of the project.	

Key Interdependencies	 Influences design of development. Yield in s106 monies, New Homes Bonus and increase the Council Tax base to support
	financial model and offset capital investment.

4.0 Equalities Implications

4.1 Equalities implications will be considered as part of further modelling and development of a detailed business case within each strategic project.

5.0 <u>Financial Comment</u>

5.1 The three projects outlined in this report have financial interdependencies and therefore need to be considered together in order to best utilise available sources of funding from grant funding, third party contributions, s106 contributions, new homes bonus, increase in tax base and prudential borrowing.

6.0 <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>

That the content of the report be noted.

Reason for Recommendations

To ensure that a strategic 'place' vision for the west is developed, which in turn, will enable informed decisions to be made on the production of a detailed business case for a preferred option relating to leisure centre provision in the West.

For further information please contact Leanne Monger, Business Manager – Housing and Safeguarding (Project Manager) on extension 5545.

Matthew Finch Director - Customers This page is intentionally left blank